## FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Business in Wall street during the past week was dul.
If we except the gold market, which was very active in
the beginning but quiet towards the close. The extreme range of the price was from 168 % on Monday, to Na% on Friday, and the latest transactions up town on Saturday evening were made at 163 a %. The supply of soin for delivery was scarce on Monday and Tuesday, loans having commanded % a % per cent per diem in binations, and loans were made at rates varying from 1.32 to %, and in some instances without in-terest. The customs receipts of the week aggregated \$2,211,837, a small amount considering the large impor-tations, and attributable to the advance in the premium, which induced importers to defer payments in the hope

of a decline. The amount of coin interest due on the lst of July is \$9,735,790, composed of the following

The stock market was inactive but on the whole firm sp to Saturday, when prices declined a fraction, Erie seing the weakest and Fort Wayne the strongest of the reing the weakest and Fort wayne he strongest of the railway shares. There are indications of an upward movement in the latter, based upon its increased earnings. The usual quarterly dividend of two and a half per cent has been declared upon the stock, payable on the 17th of July. Erie still remains a drag upon the entire market, owing to the efforts of the The Reading and Michigan Central companies have each hares are without speculative interest. So much at-ention has latterly been directed to the gold room that locks have been comparatively neglected, but as the niness on the Stock Exchange has been protracted beyond general expectation, it is probable that a more ac-tive period of speculation will soon supervene, in view of the large receipts of the railroads and the extreme monetary ease, the supply of capital being in excess of

the demand at 4 a 5 per cent.

The market closed steady on Saturday, the quotations at five o'clock being as under:—New York Central 98% a %, Erie 58 a %, Reading 108% a %, Michigan Southern 78% a %, Cleveland and Pittsburg 83 a %, Cleveland and Toledo 106% a 107, Rock Island 94 a %, Northwestn 29% a 30—preferred 58% bid, Fort Wayne 98% a 36.

Foreign exchange was dull and heavy during the week, and banker's bills on England at 60 days closed nominally at 108 a ½; short sight, 109½ a ½. The rates are below the specie shipping point, and the export of \$1,156,086 on Saturday was chiefly in gold bars and

The rise in gold and the prospect of a higher tariff and short cotton crop imparted firmness to the drygoods mar-ket, and there was an improved demand for both cotton and woollen goods at a slight advance. The cotton crop is variously estimated at from a million and a half to two is variously estimated at from a million and a half to two millions and a half of bales. The reports from the South are becoming more favorable, the heavy rains which have inflicted so much damage over a wide area of the cotton country having subsided. The mischief has, however, been too extensive to be remedied at this late date, and, owing both to the floods and sickly seed a large portion of the crop planted will be unproductive, while, but for the untiring energy of the majority of planters in sowing fresh seed when the first sowing resulted in failure, the crop would be far smaller than it now promises to be.

The quotations of the leading stocks sold at the first session of the Stock Exchange at the close of such of

on of the Stock Exchange at the close of each of the last four weeks were as follows:-

the last four weeks were as follows

Stocks: June 2. June
Atlantic Mail
Alton & Terre Haute RR. 34
Alton & Terre Haute pref. 63½
Boston Water Fower. 52½
Canton Company. 61½
Cleveland & Pittaburg. 84½
Cleveland & Toiedo. 104½
Chicago & Rock Island. 93½
Chicago & Rock Island. 93½
Chicago & Northwestern. 25½
Chicago & Northwestern. 25½
Chicago & Northwestern pf. 88½
Unraberism Coal. 45½
Dolaware & Hudson Canal. 145
Hudson River. 113 ¼
Highois Contral. 118½
Möbigan Contral. 107¼
Michigan Southern. 80¾
Morris and Essex. 87½
Mitwaukee & St. Paul. 112½
Mariposs Bining. 12½
Mariposs Builderred. 25 ent securities were quoted on each Saturday

The shipments of specie from this port last week and during the year to date compare as follows with the cor-

	1863.	1864.	1865.
	Lhe	Lha.	Lta.
Antigua	7,280	13,328	141,904
Barbadoos	1,854,272	134,400	382,928
Dominica	-	112	6.606
Granada	129,248	154,784	328,384
Jamaica	204,512	\$21,248	65,184
Hontestrat		1.080	6,832
Neula	IN COURT STATE	112	4.144
Bt. Christopher.	2.240	20,384	92,064
St. Lucia	1,232	17,248	11,200
St. Vincent	71,232	24,304	€4.064
Tobago	8,360	18,032	8,176
Tortois		-	2,110
Trinidad	18.144	56,000	688,308
Babamas	22,625,008	25,515,168	14 495 602
Bermudas	146,884	16,002,096	3,278,392
Desperara	205,216	250,656	292.454
Berbice	112	10,976	292,656
Magritiqu	180.208	92,960	16,800
Bengai	44,560,768	54,815,040	41,170,640
	49,457,184	47, 245, 296	49,128,240
		400,151,376	353,918,208
	36,469,952	3,619,888	2,387,280
Caylon	3,714,256		
Mingrapore	218,624	64, 192	183,821

from nine to eighteen per cant. As a conse the closurem of the Western money market Eastern ex-change is very easy, rates varying from 1-10 discount to par buying, and par to 1-10 premium selling. Govern-ments, however, which pay only six per coat in gold, are in active demand, and at Chicago on Thursday last, while money could not be obtained at less than ten per cent, orders for five-twenty bonds could not be filled at

The larger portion of that received from the West In-dies was undoubtedly the growth of the United States, transported hence by blockade runners.

The coinage of the mint of the United States, from 1792 to 1863, including the coinage of the branch mints

of the Assay Office, was	as under:-	
Pears.	Gold.	Silver
1793-95	871,485	6370,68
1796	102,727	79,07
1797	103,422 205,610	12.59 830,29
1799	213,285	423,51
1800	317,760	224, 20
1801	422,570	74.75
1802	423,310	58.34
1803	258,377	87,111
1804	170 367	140,36
1806.	258,648 170,387 324,505	100,36 140,38 471,31
1807	437,495	597,446 684,300
1808	264,005	
1800	169,375	707,376
1811	501,435 497,906	
1812	290,435	608,346 614,025
1813	677,140	@20,957
1814	77,270	561,681
1815	3,176	17,300
1816		28,571 607,78
1818	242,940	1.070.454
1819	258,615	1,070,454 1,140.000
1820	1,319,030	501,680
1821	189,325	825,785
1822	88,980 72,425	805,806
1824	09 900	1,752,471
1825	156,385 92,245 131,565 140,145	1.564.585
1826	92,245	2,002.090
1827	131,565	2,869,200 1,575,600
1829	295,717	1,994,578
1830	643,105	2,495,400
1831	714,270	3,175,600
1832	798,435	2,579,000
1834	978,550 3,954,270	2,759,000 3,415.00
1835	2,186,175	8,443,00
1836	4,135,700	3,606,10
1837	1,148,305	2,096,010
1838	1,809,595	2,315,250 2,098,630
1839	1,345,750	1 712 17
1841	1.102.197	1,712,17 1,115,87
1842	1,809,595 1,345,760 1,690,802 1,102,197 1,833,170	2,325,75
1843	0,004,101	3,722,25
1844	5,428,230 3,756,447	2,235,556 1,873,200
1845	4 094 177	2,558,58
1847	20, 221, 385	2.374.45
1848	3,775,612	2,040,05 2,114,95
1849	20,221,385 3,775,512 9,007,761 31,981,738	2,114,95
1850	31,981,738 62,614,492	1,866,10
1851	56,846,187	999,41
1853	55,213,906	9.077.57
1854	52,094,595	8.619.27
1855	52,795,45Y 59,343,365	3,501,24
1856	25,183,138	5,196,67 1,601,64
1858†	62,889,800	8,233,28
1859†	30,409,953	6,833,63
1860†	23,447,283 80,708.400	3,250,63
1861†	80,708.400	2,883,70

\$132,954,960 Total.....\$753,438,713 \* For the six months ending June 30, 1857. † For the year ending June 30.

# COMMERCIAL REPORT.

SATURDAY, June 23—6 P. M.

—Receipts none. Prices for pot were firm at \$9 25 a \$8 37%, and pearl at \$15 50 a \$18 25, with a fair domand and a very low stock, particularly of pearl.
BREADSTOFFS.—Receipts, 6,508 bbls. flour, 110 do. cornmeal, 2,790 bushels wheat, 14,900 do. corn, 625 do eats, and 6,639 do. rye. The market for State and Western flour continued steady for prime and choice grades, but dull, with prices tending downward for inferior and com-

Brazabruvrs.—Receipts, 4696 bbls, four, 110 do. com.

max (2, 1700 buthelis wheet, 14,000 de. com., 625 do. com.,

Fand 2. 1988, per 1995. 1095.

from \$9 a \$10 50 per 100 lbs., and Carolina at 12c. a 13c.

SUGAR was witho at ucticeable change. The sales comprise 894 lbds., including Porte Rice and Cuba muscovade (part last evening), at from 10½c. a 13½c. and 500 boxes Havana on terms we did not learn. Stock, 82,000 hbds. 85,000 boxes 85,700 bays and 299 Melado. The market closed nominal at the following quotations:—In-ferior to common refining, 10c. a 10½c.; fair to good refining, 10½c. a 11c.; fair to good grocery, 11½c. a 12c. prime grocery, 12½c. a 13c. Porto Rico, 10¾c. a 14c.; Melado, 6½a. a 8½c. Redned sugar was quiet and heavy. We quote standard hards, 16¾c.; A coffee, 15½c. and yellowa, 13½c. a 15½c, including extra C. Stranking was sizedy, with sales of 38,000 lbs. at 11½c. a 22c., and 50,000 lbs. for August at 22½c. for primes.

TALLOW was in moderate demand at about previous prices. The sales cover 156,000 lbs. at 12½c. a 13c. Whisker.—Receipts, none. simall lots Western were sold at \$2.26, but large lots were unsaleable.

## PENSIONS.

Three Classes of Pensioners—All Sales or Transfers of Pensions Declared Void— Pension Money Cannot be Attached or Seized, &c., &c.

The following important circular of instructions to the cusion agents from the Commissioner of Pensions was sued on the 21st inst. It renders plain the provisions ions will be able to read it with a proper under-

supplementary pension act, approved June 6, revides increased rates of pensions over those 1 by the act of July 14, 1862, in the following viz.:—

granted by the act of July 14, 1862, in the following cases, viz.:

1. Twenty-five dollars per month to all those invalids entitled under the act of July 14, 1862, to a lower rate of pension on account of service rendered since March 4, 1861. "who shall have lost the sight of both eyes, or who shall have lost both hands, or been permanently and totally disabled so as to render them ulterly helpless, or so nearly so as to require the constant personal aid and attendance of another person."

2. Twenty dollars per month to those invalids who, being entitled under like conditions to a lower rate of pension, "shall have lost both feet, or one hand and one foot, or been totally and permanently disabled in the same, or otherwise so disabled as to be incapacitated for performing any manual labor, but not so much so as to require constant personal aid and attention."

3. Fifteen dollars per month to those invalids who, under like conditions, "shall have lost one hand or one foot, or been totally and permanently disabled is the same, or otherwise so disabled as to render their inability to perform manual labor equivalent to the loss of a hand or a foot."

The above specified increased rates of pension will be

or a foot."

The above specified increased rates of pension will be allowed only to those disabled since the 4th day of March, 1861, and will date only from the 6th day of June,

March, 1861, and will date only from the 6th day of June, 1866.

The second and third sections of the act of June 6, 1866, are applicable to all pensions granted under the various acts of Congress. By the provisions of the second section, pensions are secured to the exclusive use and bea-eft of the pensioners. Any "pledge, mortgage, sale, assignment or transfer of any right, claim or interest in any pension," is declared void and of no effect. Any person other than the pensioner, who may receive any payment of a pension, is required to disclaim under oath, any interest, by pledge, mortgage, sale, assignment or transfer, in the money to be received, or any knowledge or belief that the same has been so disposed of to any person, and the pensity of perjury is affixed for falsely taking the oath so required.

The third section fixes a penalty for the offence of post dating vouchers required in drawing pensions. It further provides that no pension money shall be "liable to attachment, levy or solure by or under any legal or equitable process whatever, whether the same remains with the fension Office or any officer or agent thereof, or is in course of transmission to the pensioner entitled hereto, but shall inure wholly to the benefit of such pensioner."

officers absent on sick leave and enlisted men on sick furfough are, in accordance with the eighth section, to be regarded in the same manner and they were in the field or hospital. The section will not be construed, however, as bringing within the intent of the pension laws any case of disability or death altogether apart from the military or naval service, and resulting neither directly nor indirectly therefrom.

The ninth section treats the period of service in the army or navy as extending to the date of the actual disbandment of the organization. To which the party belonged, except in the case of discharge for other cause than expiration of the term of service of such organization. Teamsters, artificers and other enlisted men not embraced in the terms of the ect of July 14, 1829, or of acts supplementary thereto, are by the tenth section of the set of June 6, 1886, included in the administration of the pension laws in the class of non-commissioned officers and privates. The eleventh section provides that when any widow entitled to a pension under previous acts has abandoned the care of a child or children of her deceased husband, under sixteen years of see, "or is an unsuitable person, by reason of immoral conduct, to have the custody of the same," the pension shall be paid to the duly authorized guardian of such child or children while under the age of sixteen years, and not to the widow. The proper proof in such cases as provided by this section the guardians of the judge of any court having probate jurisdiction "that mainfactory evidence has been produced before such court" to the effect above indicated. In presenting an application under this section the guardians of the minor child or children while make a declaration in accordance with the appendent fasher of such deceased officer, soldier or seaman, the dependent fasher of such deceased officer, soldier or seaman, the dependent fasher of such deceased persons, under like limitations as apply in the case of dependent enhanced to application and the p

in lawful wedlock. When the usual proof of marvinge can be furnished it will be required as hereiofors. When only evidence of coublitation and mutual recognition can be adduced, as provided in this acciton, the testimony of two credible and distinctions will be required, who must state how long they have been personally acquainted with the parties, and for how long a period the latter are known to have recognized as the color of the testimony of the responsibility of the testimony of the first of any instance, that the marriage restant the color of any instance, that the marriage restant the color of any instance, that the marriage restant color, in the circumstances of the particular case.

The first and third pections of the sacet of sood faith, more specific instructions will be issued, adapted to the circumstances of the particular case.

The first and third pectings of the sacet of Jone 6, 1866, published herewith, for especial by the act of Jone 6, 1866, published herewith, for especial by the act of Jone 6, 1866, published herewith, for especial by the act of Jone 6, 1866, published herewith, for especial by the act of Jone 6, 1866, published herewith, for especial by the act of Jone 6, 1866, published herewith, for especial by the act of Jone 6, 1866, published herewith, for especial by the act of Jone 6, 1866, published herewith, for especial by the act of Jone 6, 1866, published herewith, for especial by the act of Jone 6, 1866, published herewith, for especial by the act of Jone 6, 1866, published herewith, for especial by the act of Jone 6, 1866, published herewith, for especial by the act of Jone 6, 1866, published herewith, for especial by the act of Jone 6, 1866, published herewith, for especial by the act of Jone 6, 1866, published herewith, for especial by the act of Jone 6, 1866, published herewith, for especial by the act of Jone 6, 1866, publis

accepted a professorship in the kiami Medical College. His reputation as a skilful surgeon brought him a very extensive practice in Cincinnati and vicinity, which he relinquished about ten years ago. He has since published several valuable medical works. During the past two years he was confined to his bed by a disease, certain symptoms of which purshed the acutest physicians. Professor Mussey's devotion to Science was such that he left directions for a post mortem examination of his body for the benefit of his profession. One of Dr. Mussey's sons was Brigadier General R. D. Mussey, who till recently was President Johnson's private secretary.

Cholera Cases from Steamships Persuvian and Union.

COMPLETE RETURNS TO THE 23D INSTANT—DEATHS, CONVALERCENTS, UNDER TREATMENT, ETC.

Below is given a complete list of all the passengers sick with cholera reserved on board the hospital ship Palcon from the steamers Union and Peruvian up to the 23d instant. It will be seen that there were one hundred 23d instant. It will be seen that there were one numered and forty-seven cases from the Peruvian, of which sixty-five proved fatal, and fifty-eight cases from the Union, twenty-eight of which were fatal. After the names of those who have died will be found the dates of their deaths; those after whose names no date appears are either convalencent and transferred from the hospital or are still under treatment there:—

Orisdina Grumbache Anna Greta Anderso Bridget Bealin.... Jungen Petersohn... Maren Masstader.... James Davis.... Michael Guinness Michael Gibbons
David Nunne.
Maria Hoffman.
Charles Hoffman.
Frederica Viack.
Anna Viack
Wilhelm Viack
Adolf Witze
Christof Schultz.
Wilhelm Hartsfar.
Simon Felfar.
James Hart.
Magdalene Mossler.
Herman Klopping. 

Jons Hansen.... John Anderson... Eggart Rendrup. Jens Peter Hanse 

mark.....June ,4 ark.June 3

Bringin, Denmark. June 2
Anueire, Bevaria
Carlahaven, Sweden
Carlahaven, Sweden
Denmark
June 1

Marca Tihrr
Lens P. Larsen.
Catherine Denser.
Emma Mossen.
Ida Monsen.
Andras Langalit.
Anne Mondonsohn.
Sophia C. Towansohn.
Ida Marguisson.
Caroline A. Henningse
Laura Poulson. Falster, Denmark. —
Denmark. May 31
Ostrade, Prussia. —
Oberau, Saxony. June 8
Yoeta, Sweden. June 8
Khrinsham Sweden June 8

Manusen.

Jens Magnus
Anuanda Anverstadien
Marthe Welpe
Marcus Reinhaus
Theodore Hey
Gerhard Binning
Louis Larsen
Eric Peterson
Johanna Dolke
John Gribolo
Anton Schaster
William Briscoe
Johanna C. Anderstaer
Anna Maria Olsen
Lour Poulsen
Yens Hendrickson
Christiana Peterson
Hans C. Poterson Albert Silke. 18. Ostrade, Prussia 18. Wm. Monshausen. 39. Oberau, Saxony. June 8 Jens Magnus. 65. Yoeta, Sweden. June 8 Amanda Anverstadien. 31. Ebrinsham, Sweden. June 2 Marthe Welpe. 23. Austria. 18. Marcus Reinhaus. 62. Billfield, Prussia. 18. Theodore Hey. 25. Purewu, Prussia. June 3 Gerhard Binning. 30. Freden, Prussia. June 1 John Gribolo. 25. Hanbah, Prussia. June 1 John Gribolo. 25. Hanbah, Prussia. June 1 Anton Schaster. 60. Wise, Switzerland. June 1 John Gribolo. 25. Hanbah, Prussia. June 1 Anton Schaster. 60. Wise, Switzerland. June 1 John Gribolo. 25. Hanbah, Prussia. June 6 Laura Poulsen. 6. England. 18. June 6 Laura Poulsen. 6. England. 18. June 6 Laura Poulsen. 6. England. 18. June 6 Laura Poulsen. 7 Falster, Denmark June 6 Laura Poulsen. 7 Falster, Denmark June 7 Yohan Yanson. 9 Falster, Denmark June 10 Rasmus Peterson. 9 Falster, Denmark June 3 Caren Larsen. 9 Falster, Denmark June 3 Caren Larsen. 25. Falster, Denmark June 3 Caren Larsen. 27. Falster, Denmark June 6 Christian Larsen. 9 Falster, Denmark June 6 Christian Larsen. 9 Falster, Denmark June 6 Christian Larsen. 9 Falster, Denmark June 6 Christian Rasmus. 17. Woen, Denmark June 18. Catharina Johansen. 19. Scara, Sweden. 18. June 18. Catharina Johansen. 19. Scara, Sweden. 18. June 18. June 19. June 19. Scara, Sweden. 19. Scara, Sweden. 19. Scara, Sweden. 19. June 19. June 19. June 19. Scara, Sweden. 19. June 19.

place by Dr. Dalton, but upon his arrival found the pa-tient already dead. The case was that of a woman tient already dead. The case was that of a woman named Margaret McCarthy, residing at No. 223 West Forty-second street. She had been sick about five days with excessive vomiting and purging. Several of her friends desired to send for a physician, but the woman refused to receive any medical advice. At about seven o'clock yesterday morning she was taken suddenly with cramps and died in about an hour afterwards. A physician was called at the eleventh hour and did all in his power to relieve her sufferings, but without success. He reports the case cholera morbus. Another case was stated to have occurred in Harlem, but the name of the party could not be ascertained.

1

### SARATOGA.

The Hotels, the Visitors, the Waters and the Weather—Gay Season Anticipated— Six Thousand Pleasure-Seekers Expect-ed by the Fourth of July, &c.

ed by the Fourth of July, &c.

OUR SARATOGA SPRINGS CORRESPONDENCE.

Union Hotel, Saratoga is only yet in the bud. It is not supposed to blossom in full vigor until about the Fourth of July; but from present appearances it will probably have an earlier maturity this year. The arrivals are iscreasing very rapidly—more than a hundred have been put down at the Union within the past two days—and, as the Albany boat from New York missed the morning train, the largest human freight is yet to come. At the Clarendon the arrivals are not so numerous, although there is a very elegant company there at present. Frequent confiagrations have reduced the first class hotels to two—the Union and the Clarendon—both under the supervision of the Messys. Leland. In proportions the former house has the advantage, while the latter is more retired and altogether more pleasantly situated for invalids and quiet people. It also has the convenience of a fine mineral spring within the green carpeted enclosure, which invalids can use without the trouble of crossing the road to the park and more frequented springs.

However, taking the waters in this way is to sacrifice half the pleasure of Saratoga, which consists in a measure of the unselfish enjoyment of seeing your neighbors imbibing the waters of life and health, to their great bodily improvement, to say nothing of the tender meetings on the slopy swards of the park, the softly whapered words washed down with saline and metallic bevorages, and the pretty faces glesming out from under anything but pretty hats, which, like gigandic mushrooms, may keep the tender biossoms fresh boneath, but very decidedly spoil the picture. The millimers have reduced hats to the minimum, but the sun of Saratoga has increased them to the maximum. Will no one introduce a happy mean?

Those who have deerred their vivit to the Springs are losing much of the charms of this locality and much of the comforts of quietude. The weather is delicious, summery, without the heat of the solstice, but possessing the greeness, the refreshing breeze and pellucid monitorism of quietude. The weather is delicious, summery, without the heat of the solstice, but possessing the greeness, the refreshing breeze and pellucid monitorism of the commondate agreeably fifteen hundred guests. The minor hotels, which consist of the American, the Columbian and the Creacent, are all filling up, and by the glorious Fourth Saratoga will be in its glory.

It is remarkable that notwithstanding the lateness of the season and the unusually disagreeable weather up to this time there are more people here now than in any previous year at the same date. This may be accounted for by the impression that there will be a scarcity of room in consequence of the recent fires, and clorism are making sure of accommodations in good time. Apropse of the fires, the ruins of the two grand old hotels which fell victims to the devouring element are sad sight to look upon. Congress Hall, with its once magnificent piazza and sloping gron, is represented only by three half demolished chimesy, its bowling alleys and billiard rooms, there is a biank wa

The Contre Street Homicide. INVESTIGATION BEFORE CORONER WILDEY.

The Cemtre Street Homicide.

INVESTIGATION BEFORE CORONER WILDET.

Testerday morning Coroner Wildey held an inquest, at the Sixth precinct station house, on the body of James Brennan, the young man who was shot dead while creating a disturbance and committing an assault upon Charles Hohner, proprietor of the lager beer saloon and disreputable house No. 114 Centre street, on Saturday evening, as reported in yesterday's Herald. Although not in evidence before the coroner, it appeared that on Friday evening Frederick Bishop entered Hohner's place and assaulted him, after which he ran away. Hohner subsequently appeared before Justice Dowling and lodged a complaint against Bishop, for whose arrest the magistrate issued a warrant and gave it to officer Anderson of the Tombs Police Court for execution. This action of Hohner becoming known to Bishop, he, as the story goes, induced the deceased to accompany him to No. 114 Centre street to get satisfaction by renewing the assault on Hohner; and at Bishop's instigation, Brennan attacked the keeper of the place, and during the commission of the assault, was about and killed.

THE TESTINOSY.

Below will be found the testimony of one of the most important witnesses, a friend of deceased, who was with him at the time of the shooting.

Charles Weatfield, residing at 29 Chrystie street, being sworn, says:—I do no business at present; I was going through Centre street last night, between nine and ten o'clock, when I saw a woman I knew; I went with her to her place; while I was there deceased and Frederick Bishop came in; deceased was very noisy, and disposed to fight; he knocked the woman who keeps the place down behind the bar; I persuaded him to leave the house; after we got out he insisted on my going into 114 (Centre street); Bishop went in with us; deceased as soon as he centered there went to one of the girls and commenced to fool with her; afterwards he went to the prisoner and attacked him; he hit him and kicked him; the prisoner then procured a pixel from some place and

and in his opinion death must have been almost instantaneous.

The ease was submitted to the jury, who found "that deceased came to his death by bemorrhage, from a pistol shot wound at the hands of Charles Hohner, at 114 Centre street, on the 22d day of Jure, 1866.

On this verduct the prisoner was arraqued for formal examination. He is forty-six years of age, born in Germany, and lives at 118 Centre street.

In explaination, prisoner said:—"Deceased beat me and threatened to shoot me. Bishop also threatened to shoot me, deceased was about to show a tumbler at me just before I shot him." Hohner was committed to the Tombs, but will be liberated on bail.

Henrietts Backett, one of the principal witnesses for the defence, who was absent at the inquisition, has since been found, and it is probable that to oner Wilder will recept the ose foushe purpose of taking her testimony. Deceased was a single man, and lived at No. 251 West Engheemb street. His friends took charge of the remains for interment.

Feederick Bishop, charged with assendt and battery on Itohner, after giving his testimony before the Coroner, was arrested on Justice Dowling's warrant and committed to the Tombs for trial.

# Police Intelligence.

SINGULAR CASE OF ABANDONNEN!—AN INFANT MYSTR-RIOUSLY DEAFFRARS.—At a late bour on Saturday night two women named Elizabeth McConnell and Ellen Miller were discovered by officer Bannon, of the Nineteenth precinct, conducting themselves in a suspicious manner at the corner of Fifth avenue and Forty-ninth street. He followed them to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asyltm, and after seeing them in a stooping non-tion heard an infant cry. As they hurried away officer Bannon advanced and found a mais child, apparently five or six months old, lying on the pavement. He followed and arrested the women and took them to the station house, where they desired all knowledge of the late. but at a later

hour Ellen confessed that she had been as duced and was the mether of the child. Having a means for its support she thought to leave the infant where it would full port she thought to leave the infant where it would full port she thought to leave the infant where it would full port she thought to leave the infant where the confess making the arrests returned to look for the child, but he had been carried away and could not be found. Who would have removed the babe is still a mystery.

A Carman Charged with France.—Detective Field, of the Fifth precinct, yesterday arrested a carman named william Stoker, on the charge of having about two weeks since obtained a set of harness, worth \$40, from Luther Hanlon, No. 9 Beach street, by representing that it was for Joseph B. Taylor. It subsequently appeared that Stoker had sold the harness to Benjamin Smith, corner of Grove and Bleecker streets, for \$25. Af or that operation Stoker disappeared and was not again visible till Saturday. It is also alleged that the prisoner has swindled the following named merchants:—Me. Dowell & Dickinson, 257 Washington street, case of sandnes, valued at \$37; Cohen, Cook & Co., 299 Washington street, two cases sardines, \$72; J. J. Moore & Co., 145 West street, fourteen barrels of potatoes, \$70, and Samuel Pate, foot of Dey street, fourteen barrels potatoes. It is believed that other persons who have been will be investigated before Justice Hogan.

Charge of Burglary.—Two young men, named Morries Cooper and Wm. Norton, were arrested by officer Farrell, of the Tenth precinct, on the charge of breaking into the trunk store of Measure. C. H. G. Losere & Co., 182 Canal street, by forcing open a rear basement window, and stealing sixty dollars worth of goods. The property being found in possession of the prisoners, Justice Mannelled committed them for trial.

As Allegen Burglar Cavour m The Act.—Peter McCabe was detected late on Saturday night in the act of burglariously opening one of the windows of the layer beer saloon 308 Stanton street, kep

### THE CROPS.

Cheering Prospects for the Farmers. We give below many extracts from our exchanges re-

specting the prospect of the coming crops in various sections of the land. It will be noticed that the ac-counts are generally much more cheering than in the earlier part of the season, and in case no future blight er misfortune occurs, confident anticipations may be enter-tained of a more than average yield of all cereals. The cotton crop is still the subject of much lugubrious talk in the South, but we see no good reason for receding from our estimate of a crop of 2,000,000 bales, made at the opening of the season :-

The Philadelphia Telegraph of the 23d inst. reports that many of the farmers in Camden county are now eagased in gathering their hay and clover cross, which are remarkably good in quantity and quality. The rye and wheat crops are also well advanced, and will soon be ready for gathering. These, too, present a promising appearance, and will most likely yield abundantly. All other principed crops are equally fine.

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The Alton Democrat has the following:—From an individual examination of the wheat crops in the adjoining counties of Jersey and Greene, as well as Madison, we are satisfied that there will be more than an average crop. We have never seen a better promise of an excellent crop in these counties. It is true that occasionally e field will come under inspection that does not look very satisfactory, but in the main it is abundantly so to all whe have an acquaintance with the matter. If there should be enough ane weather to allow the grain to be saved in good condition, we are to allow the grain to be avoid in good condition, we are untified that this will be a highly remunerative season.

From correspondence of the Chicago Times we ascertain the following with regard to crop prospects in various sections of Illinois:—

Shelby county—The breathth of land planted with certain shoot as large as usual, and the prospect for this crop was never better. Oats and tye promise well. The breadth of wheat land is as large as that of last year, and the prospect is very good. Potatoes and all other crops promise well. All kinds of fruit in this section will be a total failure this year.

Fayette county—In consequence of dry weather in the spring wheat looked as though it would be a failure, but owing to recent rains it is now growing freely. A full half crop in Fayette, Marion, Clay and Edingham counties may be relied on. Corn looks finely, though it enther backward. A great deal more corn and wheat were sowed than ever before.

Rockland county—More wheat sowed than last year; but better wheat. The yield of oats will be less than usual. Corn looks fine. The crop of peaches will be rood and of apples fulr.

Franklin county—Wheat is nearly an entire failure. More was sowed in the winter that counts of the county it will produce from e

Ionia county—About the same amount of winter wheat was planted as last year, but the heavy rains and sudden freesing during the winter have very badly isjured the crep, so that it is not likely that we shall have more than its of the first badden of the last but the standard of the stan jured the crep, so that it is not likely that we shall have more than two-thirds of the average crop. One-third more corn planted than last year, and the prospect is favorable for a full crop. Barley and eats promise well.

Hilladdle county—The wheat crop in this county is a complete failure; there will not be more than one-third of the awal crop. Oats look fine all over the county. Orn promises finely.

Cass county—There will not be more than one-fourth the usual crop of wheat. Corn, eats and potatoes look fine. The fruit crop will be light.

From the Chicago Times we learn that winter wheat is a total failure. Spring crops promise about the same as tast year. Hops were very much injured by the cets last winter.

A large breadth of wheat was sown in this State, but, owing to the dry spring, much of it was slow in coming up and is thin on the ground. It may improve greatly, however, and if it continues favorable the crops will be above the average. The early sown wheat looks remarkably well. Oats are rather light. Corn is thin on the ground and backward.

markably well. Oats are rather light. Corn is thin est the ground and backward.

The Bavenport Gasedt says:—The crops in this county are generally presenting a very promising appearance. The wheat never looked better at this time of year than now, and is growing falely. The same is true of barley and oats. Corn is somewhat backward, but is improving.

Floyd county—Wheat and oats never looked better st this season of the year than they do at the present time. It is probable that the crops will be tweaty per cent better than last year. There is not a sign of chiniz bug. The ran that has been so beneficial to the oats and wheat has made the corn rather backward. It is about two weeks behind time, and the last ram will keep people from cultivating it for some time. No barley sown this year.

Fayette county—The prospect is good for a fine crop of wheat. An unusual crop of corn was planted, but the weather has been untavorable for its growth.

Benton county—Whoat prospects were news more favorable. The recent rains have caused a heavier growth of straw than usual, and it is likely that there will be a much larger crop than last year. The breadth of ground sown with wheat is much larger than last year.

Oats are looking fine. Corn is rather backward; twice as much planted as ever before. Potatoes and vezetables of all kinds are looking fine.

Wayne county—Wheat promises finely; there will be more than an average crop. Corn is looking bad. Oate and grass promise finely.

Cedar county—The wheat crop will be light; winter what will be almost a failure. Corn does not promise well. The crop of oats with be lighter than last year.

COLORADO.

Advices from Western Colorado represent that the

COLORADO.

Advices from Western Colorado represent that the grawhoppers have made their appearance in vast numbers and are making and havos among the crops.

The Cauton Civien of the 14th inst. says:—Since the heavy rains and storms have subsided we have been enjoying very seasonable, pleasant weather. If we have no more heavy rains, but a seasonable shower occasionally, our planters may yet make very fair crops of everything except cotton.

ally, our planters may yet make very tair crops of the string except cotton.

GFORGIA.

The wheat crop is being harvesied in Georgia, and the local papers report it as turning out much better than was anticipated two or three weeks ano. The Rome Cevrier of the 14th inet, may the market at that place will open this sesson at two dollars per bushel, and sidds:—'Ill will not blely go, above that price, and may go below.' Equally, favorable reports come from the go below.' Equally, favorable reports come from the wheat that is being harvested in middle Teunessee and worth Alabama. The grain is large and well filled, and the yield very good. It is now quite evident that the wheat crop in the South will prove much larger and of better quality than it premised a few weeks ago.

Another Southern paper says.—The wheat crop in Georgia is harvested and turns out better than was feared, but is by no means excellent. The harvest in Alabama is on a fair average.

The core crops in Southern Texas are favorable, but there has not been enough planted. The people expect to import from New Orleans.

The Florida Union of the 16th inst. says:—From all data before us we cannot see otherwise than that the liberal estimates made in the early portion of the year must yield to far less sanguine ones at this time; and that the crop of coston cannot fairly promise to rise above half of that of 1899, if, indeed, it shall reach that, established.